1,000 bushels best Fire Sand, for Bureau Yards and 1,000 bushess own.

Books.

500 fost Fores Framp Hose.

100 fost Fores Framp Hose.

100 bibs.

100

for Bureau of Provinces and Cordage see some for dimensions of Hose and Cordage see some labors.

The above articles to be delivered free of cost to the Government for freight or transportation, and at the risk and expense of the party formalising, JACKNON, Co. C. JACKNON, Paymenter, U. S. S.

OFFICE OF THE CANAL BOARD,

Proposale will be received at the Mayor's Office, City Hall, Washington, D. C., until 12 m., 8a YUEDAY, the 28th instant, for exce wating twenty wit themsond (8,600 test) yeards, more or less, of deposits from the Washington City Chapi, between Titer Greak and the Restern Branch, the enhulance or removed to be placed what

abstance to f may direct information, apply at the Mayor's Office. RICHARD WALLACH, Mayor, RANDOLPH COYLE, Water Registrar, WM. FORSYTH, City Sarvayor, DAVID HEPBURN, Canal Commissioner, DAVID Har-Cánal Comme WM. D. WISE, Late Canal Commissioner, Canal Soard.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, april: 120 clock w., on TURSDAY, May 3d, instead of grading and gravelling M street morth, between Four-tenant and Filteenth storets was. The gravel to be nice inches in the centre, tapering off to four inches to ward the gatter line; to be well relied with a bravy roller after gravelling, and to be relieved of the limited and the discretion of the Commissioner in the commiss

sinner.
Biddern will state the price per cubic yard for entiting or dilling, that which measures most, to be paid for but once; the surplus dirt to be deposited wherever the Commissioner may direct.

No part of the appropriation will be paid until the work te approved by the Commissioner and Assistant work is approved by two commissions of the price per cubic yard for grading,
Bidders will state the price per cubic yard for grading,
Addison of the grading of the price per cubic yard for grading,
Addison will be applied to the price per cubic yard for grading of the price per cubic yard for grading per cubic yard f

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF VAULT AT ARLINGTON, VA.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WARRINGTON, OFFICE OF CHIEF TRAFFEMATERS, WASHINGTON, D. C., A pril 30, 1680.

In the Committee of the Committee of

addinate only account of the National Commence of the Contractor of Cont

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS Cuser Go ANTERWANTEN'S OFFICE,
DETOY OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., APIL 19, 1866.
TOPOSCALS ARE INVIECE for the purchase of 570
cons, in ion of not less than twisty. He agine are wors, but still serviceable for road at purposes.

Sealed Proposals are invited for the purchase of 570 Army Wagons, in into 6 mai tess than twenty. Her. These wagons are worn, but still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Proposals will be received until 2 m. WRDNERDAY, May S. Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of secoplance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the Wagons. The right to reject all bids considered tool into a received register of the delivery of the Wagons. The right to reject all bids considered tool into a received property of the Wagons. The right to reject a seal of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Cul. Tompstine, the Gunstermaster to charge.

Proposals should be signed with the bidder's full name, and give his post office address, endorsed "Proposals to purchase Army Wagons," and addressed the post of the Capitol State of the Capitol State

DROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

FOR OFFICE BETARMENT, I
WASHINITON, D. C., APPILINEMENT, I
WASHINITON, D. C., APPILINEMENT, I
ment antil nine o'clock, a. in, the 4th day of June next,
for farcishing during the period of one year, from and
fire the line o'clock, a. in, the 4th day of June next,
for farcishing during the period of one year, from and
fire the line of Mail Bags, and the gradualities of the
be required and ordered, to wit:
DITE CANYAM MAIL SACHE,
Of size No. 1, 4t inches in length and 4th inches in circumference; of 'eze No. 2, 4t inches in length and six inches in circumference; of 'eze No. 2, 4th inches in length and 'elegation of 'eze No. 2, 4th inches in length and 'elegation of 'eze No. 2, 4th inches in which includes in circumference,
uniform of 'elegation of 'ele

The save weighing not less than four and a save, weighing not less which we have to be made with a Those of time to the save to be made with a Those of time to the the wide, upon which as afficient number of sysist heles—at least test to the former and eight to the latter—are to be well wrought, and they are each to be provided with a good and sufficient home cord to less and to them thoroughly and eight have to be made with a good and sufficient home cord to less and to them thoroughly and etroughly. Unless esamless, they are to be made with

sizingly. Unless samiless, they are to be made with two seams, secured each with two rows of sewing. All are to be invited include and outside "United States Mail," in large and slistlest letters.

Any proposed improvement that may be desirable in the quality of materials, whether of juin, laz, or notion, no is the maker of a whether of juin, laz, or notion, no is the maker of a whether of juin, laz, or notion, not be maker of a whether of juin, laz, or notion, not be maker of a white proposed by the materials and sealing the southwester of the place of the same with specificans showing the construction and quality of materials and workmanship of sach size of the same bid for, and also a written guaranty from the persons proposed as survices (whose responsibility must be certified by the posimater of the place where they restail that they will become responsible on sufficient bond for the due performance of the contract in case such proposed be accepted.

The sacks continued for are to be delivered at the second

the control become responsible on will deleast houd for the date performance of the contract in case such proposed by accepted.

The sacks contracted for are to be delivered at the expense of the cubractor, at leaston, New York, Philadelphis, Baitimers, and Washington, D. C., it such quasities and at such times as may be ordered.

The satismated quantity required will probably not exceed thirty thousand sorks, including all close; but the Postmanter General will recover the right to order and receive more or less than and quantity, during the service may seem to him to domand.

The ejectimens must be delivered at this Department on or before the 4th ays of Jone next, and every one submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have attached to it a sample of the cloth or castes (six inches equare) of which it is made. Such as ease with salely and convenience when the same should be seen and the set.

A destion on the hide will be made to or before the hid day of Jone next, and every the lift day of Jone next, and every the proposals contract, with sufficient hond and security, on or before the ist day of July, 1800.

For the proposals should be transmitted in a sealed on velope, and sudersed 'Proposals for Mail Bags, ' and be addressed to "The Besond Auditant Postmanter General, Contract Office, Washington, W.

DERNIBON, D.

PORNIBON, P.

PORNIBON, A.

PORNIBON, P.

PO

DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

MATOR'S OPPICE,

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1908.

Sealed Francisle will be reconstructed for the process related to the construction of the work of the season o

## The

## National Republican.

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1866.

The Official Advertisements of all the Executive Departments of the Government of Published in this Paper by Authority of THE PRESIDENT.

PROPOSALS DROPOSALS FOR SEWER.

reserved.

Ryselfications can be seen at the office of the Commissioners of Improvements every day between 10 a. m and 13 m, or at any time by calling on the Control aloner of the Fourth ward.

None but practical mechanics used bid.

JAMES J. CAMPIELL.

apti-d.

Commissioner Fourth Ward.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING A BUILDING FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF ESGINERY ON THE MAYAL ACCIDENT GROUNDS AT ANAROUSE, MARYLAND.

TATABACCIIII, MARKAMAT J. 1800.

Ranked proposals, and overed. Proposals for creeting a Rolliding for the Drug dovered. Proposals for creeting a Rolliding for the Prop. Rolliding all the materials and workmanchip accessary in the creetion and completion of a building according to the pians and epetifications to be seen the Rolliding Rollidge Rolliding Rollidge Rolliding Rollidge Rolliding Rollidge Roll

Prepartment, or at the Naval Academy, An-Market to the Control of the Control of

arises the t.me in which they will sugage to complete in the complete in the property of the control of the phase and specifications the hould appear that a collications can be made tending to issue the cost of the building without impairing in the property of the prope

THORNTON A. JENKINS, Chief o: Bureau of Savigation DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

Oppics DEPOT COMMISSART OF SCHESTERICS, Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at also office suntil SATUKEAS, April 39, 1884, at 11 offices, m., for farrishing the depot with the following standard for the control of the

12 pounds to the ream.
Letter Paper, ruled and unruled, to weigh not less than 10 pounds to the ream.
Letter Paper, ruled and unruled, to weigh not less than 5 pounds to the ream.
Note Paper, ruled and unruled, to weigh not less than 5 pounds to the ream.

5 pounds to the ream.

Letter Paper P a ream. Envelope Paper, to weigh not less than 24 pounds to

e ream. Blotting Paper, to weigh not less than 100 pounds to Biotting Paper, to weigh not less than 100 pounds to ble band.

Biotting Paper, ber M, white and bud, of the following direct at 10, 20, 341, 61-8, 81, 18-10, 8210.

Letter Envelopes, per M, white and bud, of the following size: 30, 20, 36, 1, 321, 322.

Bealing Wax, per pound.

Moolinas, large and small bottles, per dozen.

Ivory Paper Folders, per dozen.

Red Tape, Mee. 37 and 25, per spicel.

Peabolders, assorted, per dozen.

Roger's Reasers, per dozen.

Roger's Reasers, per dozen.

Roger's Reasers, per dozen.

Busiers. Ruisers. Lead Penetle, Faber's. Arnold's genuine Writing Finld, quarts and pints. Arnold's genuine Writing Finit, quarts and pints, per dosen. Arnold's Copying Finid, quarts and pints, per dosen. Black lux, quarts and pints, per dosen. Dovel's or David's Garonine lax.

Dovel's or David's Garonine lax.

Blank Books, per quire. Cap. Dress and Medium India. Subbor, per penud. Cap. Dress and Medium India. Subbor, per penud. India. Subbor, per penud. India. Subbor, per penud. India. Subbor, per penud. Englance are invited to present at the opening of the bids.

Fayments to be made mentally for all the stationery retered, its such fonds as the foverment may furnish. Proposals to be directed to 

K. T. BRIDGES.

ap21-d GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MIL

TEXAS,

GUARTHEMASTER GERERAL'S OFFICE, 
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 166.

The alignifies of expitalists seeking a profitable inseatment as a substance of the seeking as profitable inseatment seeking as the seeking as profitable inseatment seeking as the seatment seeking as a
Transportation, Washington, D. C., until the first day
of June next, as 12 of shock, in, for the purchase of all
the right, title, and laterest of the United Sistes in and
to the United States Military Railroad from Branco Santiage to White's Shanehe, Texas.

The sais will include the centre track and sidings,
buildings, water stations, terratables, bridges, &c, the
sairload materials and supplies pertaining to the road
together with the rolling stock, care, machinery, and
the sairload state is the text of the head-

her with the ruting acces, mar, manners, acceptioned, to eale will not include the title to the land, which not belong to the United States.

Is road is about ten miles in length, and extends Brazon landings to White's Ranche, so the Richeller of the Promoth's point connection is made by steamer.

The Committee of the Committee of the State of the Committee of

with Browns tile and Malamuras.
This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Guil of Mexico and the interior of Socialization traces and Northern Function, and the common forcible and the shortest between the Guille and to the common force of the state of the strength of the state of the strength of the st

The road is five free gauge, good ites, T mal, and tuil spiked.

"The road is five free gauge good ites, T mal, and tuil spiked.

"The road is this office, or at that of the Chef Guartermaster Military Division of the Oulf, at New Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and sup-A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and sup-plies, whomever required, at the rates path by Govern-ness at the time to the New Yurk Contral suffront. The terms of psymeot accepted will be those consid-ored the most favorable to the Government. Ten per coat. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal. The Government reserves the right to reject any o all proposels.

nl proposals.

In proposals bould be endersed "Proposals for porchase for proposals should be endersed "Proposals for porchase for proposals for porchase for proposals of the proposals of the form of the same for the form of the form

PROPOSALS FOR ELECTROTYPED angravings.

ANGRAVINOS.

Opping Structureshiers Prairi: Pairting, J.

Sealed proposals with the received at this office until

MONDAY, the late day of May, 1800 at 12 o'clock, for
furnishing one set of electrotyped pages of the filtering

of Machinery, As, accompanying the Report of
the Commissioner of below to the year 18. As the contractor, who was arrange these into pages in numerical

rader, as nearly as is consistent with meatines and com
pactness; and the execution of the ward, in every re
arest, must be fully equal to that furnished for the pix
lished report for 1804, which has been adopted as the

standard for the present volume. The places are to be

allevered at this differ few of cost for transpursali-us,

subject to the approval or relection of the Super
tocked of Paillic Printing Bond and approved a
certify will be required for the faithful performance of

the contract.

THE OLD MAN'S MEMORIES

BY HENRY B. TRACT. llow on, flerce winds! ye cannot tear out from m

soul

The memory of those golden, happy hours,
've passed, while traveling forward to this distant goal,
With friends and lovers, in the wayside bowers,
Where pilgrims on the dusty track of life,
Rest their worn limbs, grown faint with toll and

strife\_ and plums snew Hope's wings smid the wayside

n youth, a mother's love fell on my soul, like de That feeds the vitals of the opening rose; for smiles shone ever tender on me, ever new,... When flushed with sports, or wrapped in so

repose; Her blessings followed all my truant ways, And shed a halo o'er my early days That tinges yet the stream of life, that feebly flow And when I boldly stepped with free and lightson

On manhood's threshold, in my early prime Fair maidens greeted me, and one most fair I wed And swore to love and cherish through our morta Her love was my delight and soluce many years

The years flew by on sweeping pinions, and my cup O'erflowed with gladness, when a bright-syed boy, At my fond heart, in beauty and in strength grew

up, To brim my beaker with that sweetest joy That mortals taste in all the feasts of earth— That fount of love which spened at his birth, and through his life flowed purely on, withou alloy.

And still the years flow o'er my bead, till one by one,
My blessings withered, and my hopes decayed.

other, and friendly maidens, wife, and darlingeon Within the wounded breast of earth were laid; While I alone am left, a blasted oak, Scathed by the tempest and the lightning

fith none to sorrow when my weary life is done! And yet, flores winds! we cannot tear out from my

Boston, April, 1851.

Marriage Relations Among the Freedmen Brsv. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Howard yesterday promulgated the following order: Burner Refruence, Franching and Ab'ti Larres, Hand'ne Ast't Cone's Distance Coursela, Octoniar, No. Wassingeros, April 24, 1888.

rentar, No. 5. Washington, April 24, 1998.

Pursuant to instructions from the commissioner
this bureau the following abstract of existing
was regulating marriage in this District, and in
aryland, is published for the instruction of freed

I. Marriage is prohibited to females under th

men:

I. Marriage is prohibited to females under the age of twelvy years, and males under the age of twelvy years, and males under the age of fourteen years, and the consent of the parents or guardian is required for females under the age of inteen years, and for males under the age of inteen years, and for males under the age of twenty-one. Marriage is prohibited also between persons nearror of kin than first coustins, and between any negro and white person.

II. Before the marriage rite is performed, at license must be precented from the elerk of the Circuit Court of the county where the women resides, or the bans must be published in some regular piace of public worship, on three successive Sundays preceding, and it Maryland the law requires that any house of worship in order to be a proper place for the publication of marriage banns, shall be entered upon the records of the Circuit Court.

III. The only persons subtories to columnize the rites of matrimony are regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel, except in the society usually called Quakers, where the ceremony may be in accordance with their established custom.

IV. A certificate of marriage should, in all cases, be obtained from persons scleening the rite; and Maryland the law requires a return to be

said clerk.

V. Marriages are binding during the joint live of the parties. Divorces can only be granted by decrees of the courts.

General reputation, cobabitation, and acknowledgment are held as sufficient proof of marriage as far as affects most of the civil rights and objections of the parties; but, although such a marriage cannot be dissolved at will, yet to be made perfectly valid the marriage rite should be celebrated

In the State of Virginia a law adapted to the

of the act, agreed to occupy the relation to each other of husband and wife, and were living together as such, whether the rite of marriage had been celebrated between them or not; but as no such law has yet been enacted in this District, or in Maryland, all persons living together as husband and wife, and whose marriage has not been duly celebrated, should have the rites properly performed without delay, and receive from the person solemnising the marriage a certificate of the same. same.
A superintendent of marriage for this district has
been appointed by this buresu, who will be fur-nished with two blank forms of certificates, one for

been appointed by this bureau, who will be furnished with two blank forms of sertificates, one for
such as have heretofore been living as husband and
wife, but have not before had the marriage duly
celebrated, and another for those who are just entering upon the state of matrimoup.

There is no longer sufficient excuse for any parties
to live as husband and wife, without being properly
carried, and the freed people may by a right understanding, and public sentiment in this matter,
to much to correct sating evils and vices.

Preachers of colored churches and all persons in
this district, laboring in behalf of the freedmen, are
requested to co-operate in giving instructions upon
this important subject.

The officers and agents of this bureau will take
measures to publish this circular to all the freed
people in their respective districts, and explain the
benefits of having their marriages lawfully color
hated, as well as the evil consequences and criminality of neglecting this duty.

No parties will be allowed to occupy as husband
and wife a tenemout of this Bureau until they give
evidence of lawful marriage. No aid whatever will
be afforded by this Bureau to persons who, after
due instruction, continue to live as husband and
wife without proper marriage.

And in order that further action may be taken, if
necessary, to insure reform among the freed people,
in regard to the marriage relation, and render the

And in order that further action may be taken, it necessary, to insure reform among the freed people, in regard to the marriage relation, and render the same more secred than heretofore, a report will be made three months from the date of this circular by all officers and agents of this floreau, giving the names and places of residence of all the freed people in their respective districts, who shall then be found living together as hushand and wife, but who have never been lawfully married.

(Signed)

Bt. Brig. Gem., and Asa't Com.

An Inquiry.

To the Editors of the Econing P. et:

To the Retitors of the Resenting P.-d:
Allow me, through your columns, to sake for an English rhymse to Hysrid.
Yours, Quicquin,
N. Y. Evening Post.
In reply to the above, Quinnin suggests "arf-and-arf."

and-srf."
The Second battery of light artillery of negro troops has been ordered to City Point, Vawhere it will be mustered out of service.

PROM PLOBIDA

The Governor of Plorida and One of the Witnesses before the Committee of Fliteen—A Chaplain of a Colored Regimen Appointed Superintendent of State System of Education for Colored Children and How He Acquitted Himself.

Inclosed you will find a letter from Gov D. S. Walker, in reply to a communication received by him from the Rev. A. M. Hobbs Superintendent of Schools for Freedmen under appointment of his Excellency.

It may as well be stated, for the inform tion of your readers, that Mr. Hobbs, who is a Pennsylvanian, made his appearance in Tallahassee was garrisoned soon after the surrender of Joe Johnston. He was chaplain of one of the "colored" regiments, with which, for their sins, Providence visited these people. For a while be was provest marshal of this place, and subsequently became con-nected with the Freedmen's Bureau as one of its officers and agents. He was especially of the Bureau to promote education among the freed people. By his zeal and activity exhibited in prosecuting this philanthropic work, he won the confidence of a number of

he most intelligent and liberal-minded of our citizens, who heartily seconded his endeavors nd encouraged his efforts. During the session of our late Legislature the chaptain drafted, for their consideration a bill for the organization and support, under State authority, of a system of common school education for colored children. The neasure, coming from an abelitionist, the

haplain of a colored regiment, and an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, of course en ountered some prejudice, owing to its source yet, aided by the strong recommendation of Governor and some outside influence from citizens residing in or near Tallahassee it became a law. Under the provisions of th act, the appointment of a superintendent was in the hands of the Governor, and he

gave it to Mr. Hobbs. Your readers can make their own con ments on these facts, and say how they war-rant and confirm the reports so widely diseminated by the Committee of Fifteen and through the radical journals of a presently existing and all-pervading hostility and hit-terness on the part of the Southern people owards Northern men and the African race. Going North on business connected with

s office, principally to seek assistance from the benevolent in aid of State contribution towards the colored school system," Mr. Hobb appeared before Mr. Thad, Stevens's committee, and there gave the testimony which called forth the following letter:

Res. L. M. Holds, Lancaster, Ph., April 7 Sin: Your letter of the 12th March was

received on the 31st ult. You inclose your testimony before the Responstruction Com-mittee which is as follows: "Rev. L. M. Hobbs testifies, that in Flomittee which is as follows;

"Rev. L. M. Hobbs testifies, that in Florida the feeling against the Government was bitter, much more so than it was three or four months ago. There was a time when the people seemed very much disposed to do anything that the Government would require of them. They are now quite bitter, and say what they would not have dared say three months ago. They talk treason on the streets without any concealment. The great majority of them do so, the majority of the lower classes. A few intelligent citizens whom he regards as honorable gentlemen deplore the expression of such opinion, but they are very much in the minority, and can have but little influence in the affairs of the State government. The change in tone is because of the leniency manifested by the present administration.

"You then proceeded to say that you do not know what I may think of this testimony; that you hope you have not offended me nor lost my confidence, and ask if you have "thrown the fat into the fire," &c.

After much anxious deliberation, in answer I have to say that your statement before the committee has given me more pain than any thing else that has occurred since

swer I have to say that your statement be-fore the committee has given me more pain than any thing else that has occurred since I have been in the executive office. In fre-quent conversations with myself and many others you have led me to believe that your opinions were directly the opposite of those you expressed before the committee. You had frequently spoken to me of the kindness with which you had been everywhere received in this State, and of the general disceived in this State, and of the general dis-position manifested by the people to aid in the great and good work in which you and I were engaged of educating the colored peo-ple. You had also spoken frequently of the good order and quiet which prevailed in the country, and of the universal disposition of the people to adapt themselves to the new order of things, and become again good and order of things, and become again good and orderly citizens of the United States. Only a few days before you left here for the North you told me you would have occasion to make known these sentiments in public ad-dresses. It was understood between us that your addresses would be published and have a good effect in disabusing the Northern mind as to the true condition of the South, and that you would send them to me, and I and that you would send them to me, and I would have them republished here with a view to give our people a good opinion of Northern men.

orthern men. After all this, the first I heard from you After all this, the first I heard from you after you left here was the above recited testimony before the committee. I have certainly no right to complain of your giving expression to any opinion honestly entertained either before the committee or elselained either before the committee or elsewhere, but I feel a deeper regret than I can express that you should have imposed upon me and abused my confidence by expressing one set of opinions to me, when, in fact, you entertained another. You know how ear nextly I desire "to bring about an era of good feeling and frateruity," and to make the people of the South feel that those of the people of the South feel that those of the people of the South feel that those of the President, "If I know my own heart, and every passion which enters it, it is my desire to restore the blossings of the Union and tie up and head every bleeding wound which has been caused by the fraticidal war." I had sheen you as an instrument to assist me in this great work, by a pointing, you to the responsible office of superintendent of schools for freedmen in this State. You have disappointed me; your course is well calculated to target the world, which were fast healing, bleed afresh. Hereafter when, correct the best of the pointing to a State office a Northern man, I shall be warned to spear beginned to the work of the pointing to a State office a Northern man, I shall be warned to spear beginned to the work of the pointing to a State office a Northern man, I shall be warned to

member the case of the Rev. Mr. Hobbs Hereafter when gentlemen from the North appear among us, ready to join with us in any good work, no matter what their decla-rations of friendship may be, you have put it into the power of some to say, "Take care, and let experience put a clog upon our con-fidence."

As I have before stated, I do not deny

your right to entertain or express any opinion you please. My complaint is, that you have expressed one opinion to me and smother to the committee.

There is another thing I complain of, which is, that you, according to your testimony, have known that a majority of the people of this State have "talked treason upon the streets without concealment," and yet you have not reported any instance, either to the Major General commanding here, or to myself. You held a commission from me. You knew that I had sworn to support the Constitution of the United States. You knew it was my duty, as it is my fixed purpose, to have all traitors punished. You knew that it was very prejudicial to me and the State of which you were an officer, to have people "talk treason on the streets without concealment;" and yet, instead of reporting this to me, your report was, "all is well," till you got before the commission under me. If you had not confidence in me to believe that I would punish treason, you ought at least to have held a commission under me. If you had not confidence in me, you ought at least to have held a commission under me. If you had not confidence in me, you ought at least to have had it in the Major General commanding this department. You must have known that it would injure both him and myself to permit any one to talk treason, whether in secret or openly. I will remark, that it singular that a majority of the people should have talked treason before you, while not a word of the kind has ever reached me, though I am in daily communication with the people from every portion of the State. I have heard much complaint among the people that the State is not allowed its representation in Congress; much desire expressed to be recognized as fully in the Union; much regret that the President's policy does not prevail, but not one word have I heard from any person whatever, that was calculated or intended to incite a war against the Government or to destroy the Union.

To be candid with you, I must say I do not believe that yo

There is no treason in Florida. I will guarantee that if the President should call upon her for volunteers to sustain the Union, Florida would furnish as many troops as any other State, in proportion to her population. I complain of you also for saying that the sentiments of the people of this State have changed for the worse "because of the leniency manifested by the present Administration." I think you have done the people of this State great injustice in describing them as ingrates who have abused the kindness of the President, and that upon all suitable occasions they will prove themselves worthy of it.

I think, also, that you have done the President of the United States injustice in saying that his course here.

the States to talk treason and bitterness against the General Government. The ac-tion of the President needs no defence from tion of the President needs no defence from me. By his reconstruction policy he has done more than all other men put together to recall the affections of the people to the Government, and his recent veto messages have satisfied us that we still live under a constitutional Government. I do not know a dozen citizens of the Steat who are not a dozen citizens of this State who are not ready to rally around the President in sup-port of the Government.

port of the Government.

I need hardly add that under the circumstances I deem it my duty to appoint some other person than yourself to act as Supernrendent of Schools for the Freedmen in the Stein and their stendent of Schools for the Freedmen in his State, and that your commission is va-

I am, respectfully, Your obedient servant,

And now let me give you the sanctimonious, hypocritical, whining letter of Hones begging pardon for his lying:

To his Ercollency, flooring D. M. Wolker;
DEAR Sin: I inclose to you two To his Excellency, Givernor D. S. Walher:
DEAR Sin: I inclose to you two papers, one
which I addressed to Mr. Frns. Geo. Shaw,
Pres. New York N. F. R. A., and one an extract from the Philadelphia Press.

he is the most efficient man to awaken an interest in both classes of persons. I doubt
about his practicability to establish a successful and permanent system of public education. He will, I fear, connect the religious
education too closely with the secular, and
being a strong Methodist, must of necessity
lean in that direction. Now, while he can
act like the mainspring, I think I can act as
the balance-wheel, while your excellency is
tho regulator, to keep us from moving too
slow or too fast.

Have I, dear sir, "thrown the fat in the
fire?" I have written to you candidly. I
have not attempted to explain anything I
have said. I know you will speak or write
rather frankly to me, and state your mind in
candor.

In a few days I shall start out again on

andor.

In a few days I shall start out again on my mission. As you see from the accompaying paper, I have \$5,000 already secured, t shall try to raise all I can until I hear from you. you.

1 am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient
L. M. Hosss.

[For the Mailonal Republican.]

RANDOM SHOTS AND SHELLS.

Mannus Editors: In some recent perambulaons in this northwestern portion of Ohio, I witseed some political shots and bursting shalls which

readers. I can only recite a few of the many whice came before me.

I shall begin with the firing at Delphos, a thriving village on the Miami Extension canal, and on the line and divided by the counties of Allen and Van Wert, Ohio.

A Bepublican farmer, seated upon his wagen-load of produce, driving to the mill, was accessed by a Copperhead of the village that;

'Good marning, Mr. Farmer; how do you like your Republican President since his two veloce!''
FARMER, Very well, sir, he is the right man in the right place. I should not have liked him half on well as I now do if he had not applied the veto power.

HARRIE. Any Series, and the right place. I should not have liked him half to well as I now do if he had not applied the vetopower.

Copperate the results of the had not applied the vetopower.

Copperate the results of the had not applied the vetopower.

Copperate the series of the results of the self-series of the results of the series of the results of the self-series of the results of the series of the self-series of the series of the seri

this State?

Yamen. I regret the evident effect it will have upon the election. The mass of the true Republicance will restain the President on principle. Not seem to Congress now from Ohio, who voted for the bill after the veto, can be returned. This will enable you Copperheads to elect the Congressmen. This I deeply regret; but it is their outregeous doings—not the President, who, thank God, had standard to de right.

Corpennan. But how happens it that your party has such difference in sentiment, especially in Congress.

Fancen. That is easily seen. The Republicans in the Chicago Convention nominated Mr. IMcoin the first time, and adopted a platform soundly republican, and elected him thereon. There was a weak minority who did not approve the platform, but went for Lincoln and Hamilin. Then you falsely-called Democrate opposed the war, and the Republicans foolishly doffed their party name so as to be of no hindrance to any one to unite in support of the war, and all dinto the Union party. The Democratic party had ever been called "the war party." But your Copperhead party opposed the war, and this fact brought into the Union party a lot of political prostitutes, who would have opposed the war, and the fact brought into the Union party a lot of political prostitutes, who would have opposed the war if the Democratic leaders had went for it. These man had no love for the Union but they have for offices—among them the New York Trabane, and its bantlings, and the Rom. Thad. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was was chalman of a logislative committee, under the River Yoparty.

you. Good-bys. I he are county seat of Defiance county. This is a village located on the canal and Maumes river, of some perhaps, 2,000 souls. It is a place of considerable buriness, and off a little more public spirit and neatness were exhibited in relation to streets, walks, and bridges, would be rather a pleasant place. It has but one work of the constraint of the co hibited in relation to streets, walks, and bridges, would be rather a pleasant place. It has but one newspaper, and that an ultra Copperhead. The Republicans are in the minority, and seem dispirited. Some of them are alive however, and say they must have a representative in Congress before the Republican party can live in that county. A Republican lawyer told me that of all the Union Republican lawyer told me that of all the Union papers in the tenth congressional district there were but two that would do the Precident justice—the others were subsidized, and funds were fur nished from the House to get up another at the village of Antwerp, of about 200 inhabitunts. This is all done to abuse and mislead public estiment against the President, and in favor of misrepresentation—the clap-trap of designing and "unessay politicians," from whom all the troubles of the country strice.

iticians, 'from whom all the troubles of the country strice.

Thence I crossed the country north, and 'hauled up' at Bryan, the county seat of Williams county the corner county of the data. It is somewhat if a business place, rather acre of a population (from appearance) than Defiance, and it spoiliteians are of more except and vim. Bryan has two naws papers—one Democratic, so called, and the other Union; but the latter has string appearing among the Republicans. Here appear three parties—Coppelacin, Republican, and a sort of self-xyled Union—the latter dubbed 'Big I and little a.' But I must bresk off.

Jayous Cariz. HEAVY DANAGES AGAINST A RAILBOAD CON-FANY.—A Boston jury has awarded \$5,000 that Dr. Slayter, one of the physicians who value Rossile for injuries sus-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

Is published every morning (Sundays unespied) by W. J. Munraou & Co., No. 311 Hight street, and is furnished to subscribers (by carriers) at 76 custs per month.

Mail subscribers, 88.00 per annum; \$8.00 for six stocks; and \$50,000 for sex summer. Five option une year, \$55.00.

Hingis copies, 5 casts.

THE Waters

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN s published every Friday morning : One copy one year, \$2.00; Three copies one year, \$5.00; Ten copies one rear, \$15.00.

Ether vs. Chloroforms.

The use of chloroform as an anesthetic was lately discussed in the Paris Academy of Science, in a paper by Dr. Petrequin, of Lyons. He favors the use of ether, and shows that the former inconveniences attending its use have been obviated. Dr. Petrequin savs.

in says : "These inconveniences were removed by "These inconveniences were removed by the etherizing bag, invented by a physician of Lyons, and also by the improved methods devised for obtaining ether perfectly pure. At present the operation of etherizing proceeds in a most satisfactory manner. The patient lies in a horizontal posture, with his head slightly raised in order to prevent his swallowing any ether; about twenty-five grammes of ether are poured at once on the sponges of the bag; the patient is directed to inhale copiously; the orifice of the bag is then closed, and the dose of ether doubled. The patient's eyes are carefully bandaged, and the profoundest silence is observed; in this way anesthesis is promptly obtained without agitation.

"It is easy to prevent accidents by closely

this way anesthesia is promptly obtained without agitation.

"It is easy to prevent accidents by closely observing the circulation and breathing. In general the pulse is first accelerated, then become regular again; were it to become concentrated, irregular or low, the inhalations should be stopped and air administered. As to the breathing, it is at first subdued, but, soon becomes complete. If it were to become difficult or interrupted, the apparatus should be removed and the fan used. In this way there has not been a single death at Lyons by etherization for the last 14 years, while, according to Dr. Velpeau's own showing, the use of chloroform is never unaccompanied by danger."

To this paper Dr. Velpeau replied that there had indeed been a few deaths by chloroform, but it was not quite certain that there had been none by ether. At all events, he, Dr. Velpeau, had for the last 15 years been administering chloroform to several thousand patients, and had never seen any die from that cause.

"Praise from Str Hubert."

A southern paper discusses in the following language upon the abolition of slavery and the character of the freedmen:

The southern people bear with perfect equanimity the sacrifices which its [slavery] loss has entailed upon them. They are men, and abide by the consequences of their acts. They do not even regret its loss. They would not restore it to-morrow if they could. would not restore it to-morrow if they could. They have stout hearts and strong arms, and are able and not ashamed to work for themselves. They feel no heart-burnings or animosity toward the freedmen; on the contra-ry, they entertain for them the greatest sympathy, the most kindly sentiments. They wish them well, and will do all in their power to assist and advances them. The magnesia wish them well, and will do all in their power to assist and advance them. The negroes, as a class, acted nobly during the whole war. They were obedient and faithful; they labored cheerfully for our armies, and for the wives and children of the soldiers. They sever muratured nor displayed the least spirit of insubordination in the midst of the most tempting opportunities. They were our friends, and rejoiced in our triumphs and were saddened by our-defeats; and when the end came, and the confederacy went down in blood and ruin, they accepted their freedom with reluctance. Their conduct has been worthy of all praise, and the South owes them a debt of gratitude which can never be discharged. Why, then, should we dislike the freedmen? What cause have we to treat them badly?

The Presidential Car.
In our city department is chronicled the rrival in Chicago of the "Presidential car," sad relic of the saddest event that ever a sad relic of the saddest event that ever clouded our country's sky. A few days less than one year ago this car came here, bearing the remains of the assassinated President Limeoln. Its arrival here to-day, though upon quite a different mission, is painfully suggestive. As announced in these columns a few days ago, this beautiful and celebrated car has been sold by the Government to the directors of the Pacific Railroad Company, several of whom arrived by it this morning en route for Omaha.—Chicago Journal, 21.

Tribune, and its bantings, and the Hon. Than Steven, or Pennsylvania, who was chairman of a legislative committee, under the Rimer dynasty, and summored Geo. M. Dallas, Joseph R. Chandler, Rev. Mr. Strong, and others, to appear before the committee and tell what "Free Manoury" was They appeared, but Mr. Stevens soon found out from questioning the witnesses that he was as ignorant of intellect as of Masoury. But he made for true out of his "Tape Worm Railrong," which washed out the Hieck stain of earlier life. Such are those who now assume the lead in Congresseshish, impracticable men, of the "well-regulated momarchat" school, whose god is the dollar and office.

Corpungan There is no getting along with you. Good-bys.

The Conference will meet on to-morrow at

The Conference will meet on to-morrow at 11 a. m., and sit with closed doors.

The Baptist delegates will hold a preparatory meeting at the First Baptist Church tonight at 8 o'clock, and the Disciples delegates will hold a preliminary meeting at the Sycamore Church at 12 m.—Monday's Rickmand Dispatch

Larrs us CAUGEEN .- The President has Let's his Cavares.—The President has been pleased to nominate and the Senate to confirm our friend O'Reilly in the rank of Brigadier General by brevet. The honor was not sought by the Boy Himself, who knew not that he had been recommended for promotion—in fact snew nothing of the matter until his name appeared in the telegraphic column of the Associated Press. To all who have had part in paying him this compliment, Private Miles now scrapes his left footbackward and pulls the forelock of his red hair with acknowledging hand.—N. F. Ceitzen.